BROOKLYN'S RAPID GROWTH. MAYOR CHAPIN SAYS IT ALMOST

nodations for 18,049 New Families Provided Last Tent—The City's Finances in Good Shape—Public Improvement Try-ing to Keep Pace with the City's Growth Another East River Bridge Needed,

MATOR'S OFFICE, CITT HALL, BROOKLIN, Jan. 6, 1890, To the Bonerable, the Common Council. *

GENTLEMEN: It is the Mayor's duty "to

communicate to the Board of Aldermen at their first meeting in the month of January each year, and oftener, if he shall deem it expedient, a general statement of the condition of the city in relation to its government, finances, and improvements, with such recommendations as he may deem proper."

The city's financial condition is favorable and hopeful. The debt of the city upon Dec.

	Dec. 31, 1868.	Dec 81, 1689.	Increase.
Permanent debt Water debt Temporary debt ² Tax certificates	\$25,800,700 11,6%2,500 419,000 2,500,000	\$28,867,700 12,283,500 853,000 8,000,000	180,087,00 600,00 500,00
Rese sinking fund	\$40,479,200 8,928,762	844,808,203 8,860,661	84,101,00 4,084,87
Net city debt	\$31,579,421	\$34,639,541	\$3,006,12

The assessed valuation of the city's real and personal property is \$428,483,681.

The increase of \$3,067,000 in the permanent debt is caused by the following issues of new debt: \$1.300,000 local improvement bonds. the proceeds of which are for repaving; \$400,-000 school bonds, issued under the laws of 1888, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the purchase of sites for school houses. \$226,936.30 of their proceeds have thus far been used, the balance being in the treasury; \$400,000 school bonds, issued under the laws of 1889, the proceeds of which are to be used in the construction of school houses, \$178,-696.52 of said proceeds being still in the treasury; \$200,000 public site purchase and construction bonds, whose proceeds are to be used for the purchase of sites and the construction of police station houses and other public buildings excepting school houses, \$137.475 of said proceeds being still in the treasury; \$265,000 municipal site bends, whose proceeds were used to pur-chase land on Jorslemon street; \$500,000 park improvement or park site bonds, whose proceeds have been partly used to purchase Win-throp Park and partly to make permanent improvements in Prospect Park. \$285,178.94 of their proceeds still remain in the treasury; \$50,000 Fourth Precinct Station House bonds, whose proceeds are devoted to the purpose indicated by the title of the issue. All of the bonds issued during the year bore interest at 3 per cent. The sinking fund purchased \$1.892,per cent. The sinking fund purchased \$1.002.000 of the issues of the year, and the bonds sold to the general public realized premiums amounting to \$165.015.

In January, 1882, the city's valuation \$255.265.045 00.000 was.

was. be not debt was. Bs.174.41 47
In January 1884, the valuation was. Bs.174.41 47
In January 1884, the valuation was. 288 388,508 60
In January 1888, the valuation was. 27 048,179 63
In January 1888, the valuation was. 280 83,782 60
the not debt was. 28,482,772 60
In January 1888, the valuation was. 28,482,772 60
In January 1888, the valuation was. 28,2014,392 28
As compared, therefore, with the conditions
shown eight years ago, the valuation has in-

As compared therefore, with the conditions shown eight years ago, the valuation has increased \$173,217,736, or 67 17-20 percent, while the net debt has decreased \$3,534,879,57.

As compared with its condition in January, 1884, the valuation has increased \$129,547,175, or 43% per cent, while the net debt has decreased \$2,498,637.73.

As compared with its condition in January. creased \$2,499,637.73.

As compared with its condition in January.
1886, the valuation has increased \$97,799,919, or
29% per cent, while the net debt has decreased
\$1,767,230,10.

As compared with its condition in January.
As compared with its condition in January.
11% per cent, while the net debt has increased
23,625,039,64. .625.039.64. Or, stating the condition in another way, in muary, 1882, there was \$1 of debt for every

Or, stating the condition in another way, in January, 1882, there was \$1 of debt for every \$5,70 of valuation.
In January, 1884, there was \$1 of debt for every \$5,07 of valuation.
In January, 1886, there was \$1 of debt for every \$9,08 of valuation.
In January, 1888, there was \$1 of debt for every \$12 of valuation.
The net debt at present is \$34,639,541.90, or \$1 of debt for every \$12.87 of valuation.
OLD CONDITIONS REVERSED.
OTHER ADMITTIONS REVERSED.

on the condition is the reverse of that of ten years ago. The elements of prosperity and of promise are expanding. They give stronger and stronger assurance of permanence. The story of our increasing wealth is by no means all told in the figures of its financial statement. Its local moneyed institutions are rapidly increasing in number and in importance; its people payltheir taxes with exceeding promptness; the arrears at the end of one year from the day on which taxes are first due are barely 10 per cent, of the total levy, and of those arrears 50 per cent, are paid without sale of the property upon which they are a lien. These facts indicate frugality, prudence, thrift, and a cheerful support of government by the people to whom it belongs. They also indicate that the amount of property within our city so poor or so involved in its title as to prevent payment of taxes upon it, is becoming constantly more and more insignificant.

I make no special recommendation in this regard at this time. For some menths I have believed that the past and present treatment of our debt might materially be modified. This modification should take the form of a thorough recasting of the sinking fund and a readjustment of its relation to the debt and of the tax levy. The propositions connected with such modification depend upon reasoning, which I hope to set forth soon to your honorable body.

EEMARKABLE INCREASE IN NEW BUILDINGS.

EMARKABLE INCREASE IN NEW BUILDINGS.

ERMARKABLE INCREASE IN NEW BUILDINGS.

The growing prosperity and wealth of the city are well shown in the records of the Building Department, and in the construction, which is within view of whoever chooses to contemplate it. That the buildings in progress, both for business and residence purposes, are far superior to those of the past, is clear to all who are familiar with the listory of the city. For the twelve months ending Nov. 30, 1889, the number of permits granted was 5,084. Buring the twelve months ending Nov. 30, 1888, the number was 4,226. The increase is more than 20 per cent. The estimated value of the buildings for which permits were granted during the past year was \$26.579,405, as against a valuation one year ago of \$22,377,525. Buring the year ending Nov. 30, 1888, permits were issued for the construction of 43 buildings described as tenement houses, containing accommodations for \$0.014 families, at a cost of \$2,226,709; permits were issued for the construction of 319 dwellings described as stores and flate intended to accommodate 1,511 tamilies, the cost of construction being \$2,986,330; and 710 flats were to be greeted to furnish homes to 3,265 families at a cost of \$5,593,654; 395 buildings described as stores and dwellings were to furnish bomes for 1,978 families, the cost of construction being \$1,978,000. The buildings designated strictly as dwellings houses may be divided into two classes—dwellings containing more than one family, all of which cost less than \$10,000 sach to construct; they are 681 in number and are to furnish homes for 1,437 families at a total cost of \$1,984,380; the remaining dwellings are constructed for one iamily each; 1,225 of them are EEMARKABLE INCREASE IN NEW BUILDINGS. struct: they are 681 in number and are to furnish homes for 1.437 families at a total cost of \$1.984.560: the remaining dwellings are constructed for one tamily each; 1.225 of them are to cost each \$5.000 or less, the total cost of construction of the 1.228 being \$1.323.373; 401 of these dwelling houses containing one family each are constructed at a cost of more than \$5.000, but less than \$10.000 each, their total cost being \$2.504.300. There still remain 115 dwellings each of which is to cost more than \$10.000 and each of which is to be occurred by one family, their total cost being \$1.591,000. An examination of the building construction one year ago led me to state a belief that building had been overdone in the city. The building permits for that year were intended for the accommodation of 10.457 families. Apparently building at that time had not been overdone, for the building operations of the past year have so far exceeded those of the previous year that these various forms of residence under consideration furnish homes in the aggregate for 13.049 families. It is almost incredible that the growth of the city can warrant such an enormous amount of construction. Upon the basis of the census of 1880 these 13.449 families would consist of 64.201 souls. Whether the increase of the city keeps pace with this new construction or not, it is reasonably clear that Brooklyn's annual addition to its population is larger than that of any other city in the Union, excepting possibly New York.

The fluures presented by the report of the Bridge Trustees confirm this view. That structure carried 37.09.000 massengers in the twelve months ending Nov. 30, 1889. This number is an increase of 0.0000 over the travel of two years are. It is peculiarly gradifying to note that this expansion of the city's importance, and its increasing attractiveness to people seeking bomes are due to permanent causes. Especially is this true of its rapid transit swism. That system supplies the wants of file city much more amply than is true of most communities that nearly approach it in size. And they supply those wants at an extremely reasonable cost; I question whether in any other city in the Union one can travel as far and over as varied routes for five cents. If we hapful transit commissions are now in session. It is reasonable to bobe that as a result of their work the existing system will be materially enlarged and extended.

It is not necessary to comment in detail upon many of the departments. Each department makes a complete and painstaking report. That report is conveyed to your honorable

BAPID THANSIT MATTERS.

body and to the public. Thus there is furnished a mass of information which cannot profitably be compressed within the limits of one com-

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Among those reports none is of greater interest to the people than that of the Peopartment of Education. This department of Education. This department merits and receives not merely the attention, but the commendation and gratitude of all who are interested in the schools or in the good name and general welfars of our community. The members of the Board of Education render their services without pay. They accomplish a wast amount of careful and not always attractive inbor, the results of which inure materially to the city's benefit. During the past two years the construction of school buildings has been pushed at a greater rate than heretolore, the result being that the accommodations, when the schools now under way are completed, will equal the demand. There will remain only the necessity of keeping pace with new population. Such demands arise mainly in the outlying wards of the city. The supply of money is ample. Upon this general subject I quote from the report of the President of the Board of Education, recently submitted:

"The Board of Education finds itself now for the first time in ample lunds to cope with the problem of school accommodation. It desires to return thanks for the liberal spirit in which its demands for more money have been met, and to express its gratitude for its ability now to confront the question with a confidence it has never before possessed."

"The record of 1889 shows an addition of 218 class rooms and 16215 seats, while the record of 1888 and 1859 shows an addition of 24 class rooms and 16215 seats, or about 20 per cent, more accommodation than was provided in the four years prior to 1888."

After describing four buildings soon to be THE DEPARTMENT OF BOUCATION.

more accommodation than was pro-four years prior to 1883."

After describing four buildings soon to be completed, in addition to those shown in the foregoing list, the Fresident of the Board

and provided for in the years 1888 and 1889 and provided for in the years 1888 and 1889 amounts to 20.835 seats, or more than was ever provided in any six years prior to 1888 in the listory of Brooklym."

It may safely be added that no American city has ever completed and projected an equal amount of school accommedation in a like

period.

A perusal of the report will disclose other interesting statements to those desiring to learn the city's educational advantages. The new buildings are believed to be peculiarly healthful and well adapted to their purpose. They have been constructed with special attention to light, heat, and ventilation.

Strong effort has been made during the past two years to enlarge the police force to proper proportions, to improve its condition, and to give it better station houses. On the ist of January, 1888, the force consisted of eighteen precincts and one sub-precinct, of which six precincts and the sub-precinct were living in rented quarters. These station houses which the city rented had been constructed with no reference to the needs and purposes to which they were thus devoted. More than this might be said in criticism of some of them, and would be said by any one who visited them and inhaled the air and observed the condition prevailing within them. Money has been obtained for the construction of new houses three houses have been built and are now in use; the sub-precinct has been made a precinct, and by further additions the number of precincts has been increased to twenty-two. It is intended during the coming year to constructed quarters for the members of the force in each precinct. The houses as now constructed are each accompanied with a stable. Preparation is thus made for the extension of the patroi system, by which the efficiency of the force is largely increased. Strong effort has been made during the past

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Public attention is now concentrated upon the Fire Department, because of the numerous and heavy losses that have been sustained by other American cities during the past twelve months. Their visitations serve as a warning to us, and put us upon our guard in directions where improvement is practicable. The first and most obvious improvement is an extension of the fire limits. Those limits have never been fixed with care or system; they represent the conflicting interests and individual desires of the residents in the different parts of the city. They should be substantially enlarged. The laws regulating construction may profitably be amended. The department itself should be kept up to the extreme degree of efficiency, and all proper demands for additions to its ferce should be met. The pavements of the city should be so improved that it will be practicable for an engine to go to a fire and return without suffering material damage. Upon many of our streets this has not been the case in the past. Better construction, an efficient department, casy access to a fire, are the objects to be kept in view and promoted. THE PIRE DEPARTMENT.

department, easy access to a fig. are an objects to be kept in view and promoted.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER WAY.

The city now has under way four special pleces of work of considerable magnitude. One of these is the Eighth ward improvement in the course of which \$650,000 are to be expended. Another is the Twenty-sixth ward improvement, in the course of which \$1,000,000 are to be expended upon a sewage system for that ward and the region adjacent to it. Another is the relief sewer scheme, in the course of which \$1,250,000 or thereabouts are to be expended. Another, the most important is the project for enlarging and extending the water system and its sources of supply. Contracts for the construction of a new aqueduct extension from Rockville Centre to Massanequa have been recently executed. These contracts contemplate the execution of the work in eight sections of varying importance. Their gross amount is \$3.445,500.

NEW PAYEMENTS COMING.

NEW PAYEMENTS COMING.

Your honorable body is aware that special attention has been given during the past two years to improving payements. The work of carrying out such improvement has materially progressed. Thirty-one and eighteen one-hundredth miles of granite payement have been said down during the years 1888 and 1889, this mileage being greater than the entire amount of such payement within the city upon Jan. 1. 1888. By the provision of a law passed in 1889, \$1,000,000 will be available during the year 1890 for the continuance of this work. When the work of 1890 is completed the city will have gone a long distance toward attaining, so far as its thoroughtares are concerned, the condition which should be realized as speedily as possible. It is desirable, however, that the work shall not stop at that time. Isstimates have been submitted to me showing what streets can be repayed during the coming these estimates to be substantially correct, an important part of the work proposed one year ago will still remain unfinished. I prepose therefore, that a bill be passed by the Legislature of this present year authorizing an issue of \$1,000,000 of bonds during the year 1891 for the purpose of continuing the work of repaying thoroughfares.

A NEW PARE SUGGESTED. NEW PAVEMENTS COMING.

A NEW PARE SUGGESTED. A NEW PARE SUGGESTED.

A large population has already settled within or near the Twenty-sixth ward. The city owns at Bidgewood, for its reservoir and for purposes connected with its water sumply system, eighty-seven neres of land. Of this land twenty-five acres are occupied or will be occupied by the reservoir when the enlargement now constructing is completed. The situation is elevated and attractive. The acres owned by the city and not directly utilized in connection with its water works afford a nucleus for a sufficient and valuable park. Many do not realize how pear such a park would be to the terminus of water works afford a nucleus for a sunicient and valuable park. Many do not realize how near such a park would be to the terminus of Myrtin avenue at the city line. Contemplation of its precise relation, not only to the Twenty-sixth ward but to the Eighteenth and to Myrtie avenue, makes it lear that such a park, of proper proportions bay legitimately be demanded by a part cour population, and would be an addition to the city's possessions of substantial interest. In connection with this proposition it is assumed that the Eastern Parkway will not remain longer in its present condition, but will be extended so that it will be easy to drive from Prospect Park to this proposed new park.

I submit to your honorable body copies of bills, one intended to carry out the proposition for further repayement, and the other intended to carry out the proposition for the park.

I renew my recommendations of 1888 and 1889 that the Flection laws relative to Brooklyn be amended so as to cause ballots to be desiroved here as they are in every other county of the State, and so as to give the city a fourth day of registration.

ANOTHER NEW BRIDGE NECESSARY. A second bridge should be built over the East lilver at or near the foot of Broadways Any reasonable plan, projected with due re-gard to the public welfare, will command my I will also support any intelligent or well-I will also support any intelligent of wellconsidered scheme whose purpose is to secura fit market establishment. Such a scheme
should be just to the general interest of the
city before it is generous to individuals.

All these things are practicable; all of them
are needed. They should not be deferred or
deteated. Respectfully.

Alfred C. Chapin, Mayor.

Indianapolis Sporting News.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.-Tommy Miller, the feather weight pugilist, has returned from New Orleans, where he fought and fairly whipped Ward of Zanes-

GUILT OR INNOCENCE

DR. ENIFFIN CUTS HIS THROAT AND TAKES POISON.

A Sensational Sequel to the Murder of Mrs. Kniffin-He Says Bis Burden was Too Heavy to Bear-The Inquest is Adjourned TRENTON, Jan. 6.—The city was greatly exited to-day by the news that Dr. Arthur S. Eniffin had taken poison and also had cut his throat. Whether he really intended to commit suicide or only to ereste sympathy for himself cannot be determined, but the police suspect that it was a make-believe attempt upon his life, and their suspicion is shared by thousands. Many. however, prefer to believe that it was a genuine attempt, and these regard the inciders as proof of guilt. "My burden was too heav to bear" was Dr. Kniffin's explanation when he was asked why he sought death, and suspicious people in the city who from the first rolling up of the curtain on this strange tragedy gave voice to their dark thoughts, take the Docter's onfession literally as true, but they fancy canscience and not grief drove him to the deed.

He was alone in his apartment within a bw feet of the bed in which his wife was murdend, when, according to his statement, he concluded that he had better die. It was 1 o'clock this morning. Dr. Palmer of New Brunswick, who is a relative of Dr. Kniffin, and David Purcell. a brother of Emma Purcell, had been sitting up talking with Kniffin. Dr. Palmer left the house to catch a train for New Brunswick, and Dr. Kniffin remarked that he thought a bath would refresh him. Purcell retired for the night and Kniffin entered the bathroom. There he gashed his throat and wrist with a rasot and then swallowed an ounce of tincture of aconite. Before doing so he tacked a house blanket across the window of the room, and then he folded another horse blanket and laid it on the floor. He placed a chair on this blanket and sat down, resting his hands on his knees. Blood trickled down on the blanket from the slight wounds he made with the razer. In about a half hour he left the bathroom

and crept into his own bed. In doing so he aroused David Purcell, who was sleeping in it The latter was horrifled upon seeing Knifflin's wounds, and he dashed out of the house for help. Drs. Cooper and Shepherd were sum-moned, and they responded at once. Kniffir had risen from the bed, and was now lying or the floor retching violently. The physicians said he had taken an overdose of aconite and t was acting as an emetic. The wounds in the wrist were slight, and that in the neck, al-

said he had taken an overdose of aconite atc t was acting as an emetic. The wounds in the wrist were slight, and that in the neck, although two inches long, was not dangerously deep. He is dut of danger. He had used an oid blunt and broken razor that subsequently was found on the bathroom floor.

"Why did you do this?" asked Dr. Coorst after an antidote had been administered, the wounds were dressed, and Dr. Kniffin mase comfortable in bed.

"My burden was too heavy to bear," said R. Kniffin. "I thought it was time to do it with such a prospect before me."

Dr. Cooper is one of Kniffin's lifelong friend, and he was greatly shocked by the occurrend, "Only yesterday," he said, "I sent Arthura message, expressing my sympathy and this of all the neighbors for him and advising him not to be disturbed by the rumors coming be his ears. The neighbors all believe him to be innocent. This is too bad. It will give a wrong color to the case.

To Dr. shepherd, Kniffin said every one had gone back on him and ledid not care to lip longer. Mr. Purcell, in talking over the affar with a reporter, said:

"Drs. Cooper and Shepherd saved Arthurs life. If they had not administered an antidote the poison would have killed him. He lost a great deal of blood, too. It dyed his shirt crimsol, and a big pool was left in the bathroon, Arthritold me yesterday that he was tired & life. He was very descondent and talked gloomily. You must remember you have your boy Lennie to live for, I said, thinking to cheer him up. If I were dead I know that he would be properly cared for, said Arthurand, as I have lost my all, I have nothing now to live for. I shall not like to look at Lenie and think of the great loss he and it has suffered. And oh, my tiod in such a horrito manner, too."

Dr. Shannon, the partner of Dr. Kniffin, wis greatly spituted when he was informed on the street just after break fast what has papened? Has Dr. Kniffin killed himself? Is this report tase or not?" he cried in one breath.

Justice Matheson told the Doctor the repri was

and in a few days the dark clouds would albe cleared away.

Dr. Knifflu was at the residence of Lawer Barton, his counsel, last evening, and it is aid he remained closeted with him more than wo hours. He showed no symptoms of great intaidisturbance then. Detective Leaheyentered Knifflu's residence at 9 o'clock this mrning. He found Miss Purcell sitting at the oot of Knifflu's bed. Both grew excited whenthe detective said that Police Justice Mathesoidesired to see Miss Purcell at once.

"I'd like to know what this means?" said Knifflu sitting up in bed and looking anyrily at the detective.

The latter explained that the Police Jutice was in the house talking to Miss Purcells bothers, and that no unpleasant step we ittended. The explaination soothed Knifflu and

The inter explained that the Police Jutice was in the house talking to Miss Punells brothers, and that no unpleasant step we intended. The explaination soothed Kniffigard he lay back on his bed again.

The Coroner's inquest has been postprad until Wednesday. Several jurors whi are business men feared that by their attention whatever it might be they would incu the displeasure of a certain portion of the phile and be made to suffer in a business way. This led them to make the novel suggestic that the inquest be held with closed doors an that reporters be excluded. Neither Prosentor Stockton nor Coroner Bower favored thides, but one or two of the jurors were persisted in it, and the subject was discussed for full hour. The Coroner then decided upor post-posement. The force of public opinioms the subject will be felt by the jurors in themean time, and it is not believed there will be star chamber investigation.

Intimate friends of Dr. Kniffin say is has always been of a highly nervous tempeament, and that they dreaded the effect of hisscritement on his mind. He worked night he day at his business, built up alarke practiceand accumulated money last. His prosperity was attained at the expense of his health. In a few years he laid by enough to pay for the wilding in which his office and home are, at those conversant with his circumstances sy he his \$25,000 besides. He soid a half intest in his business to Pr. Shannon about a yearago. It was his ebect to retire altogether i another year, and live on a farm.

In one of the accounts of the casepublished here to-day there is a report of a dilogue between Detective Leahey and Mis Purcell, when he told her she was wanted by Police Justice Matheson's business with the years woman was to serve a subperma on here it and the inquest.

"The man might as well sign his feath warrant," said Leahey, "as to make sad a remark."

"The man might as well sign ha leath war-rant," said Leahey, "as to make and a remark

rant, said Leahey, as to make and a remark as tha:

Dr. Kniffin and Miss Purcell are joth under medical treatment now. Both greconstantly in a state of nervousness and agation. Dr. Kniffin is in bed, and Miss Purcel walks up and down in her room. Mrs. Knifin will be buried to morrow at Mount Plassant. Her husband and Miss Purcell will stend the funeral. Two officers have been astructed to accompany them and not permistither to get out of sight. To-night the house is guarded inside as well as out. A sharp so is especially being kept on Dr. Kniffin, wo. it is said, might possibly make a more arnest attempt on his life.

Assignment of Young Priests.

The young priests recently ordained at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, appears before Archbishop Cerrigan yesterday afternoon, an were sent forth to duty as follows: The Rev. Jane H. Dooley to the Church of Our Good Counsel og East Ninetisth atreet, to asset the rector, the Rev. Illiam J. O'Kelly, the Rev. Michael J. Dufy to St. Seeph's Church, 125th Rev Michael J. Duffy to St. "seeph's Church, 125th street and Ninth avenue to agast the rector the Rev. Andrew Kesseler; the Rev. Eward J. Holden, to the Church of ist. John the Fragishs, to assist the Rev. James J. Flood: the Rev. John J. McCabe to St. Stephen's Church en Rest Treefs-eighth street, to assist the Rev. Charles if Coiton for lev. John J. Meade to the Church of St. Thomas se Apoetic on West 18th street, to assist the Kev. Gist J. Seugan; the Rev. Pairick J. Minogue to St. Thomas church termwall, to assist the Kev. Henry J. Hellon; the Nev. Thomas F. Murchly to St. Patrick "Gabelland, and the Nev. Pairick T. Konayne to the Dirth of the Bleesed Saurament on West Sevantysir's street, to assist the Rev. Mathew H. Taylor.

Soldiers Arresed for Stealing.

James Campbell, a member of the regular artillery stationed in Cowner's Island, was locked up in the West 125th street clice station yesterday on a charge of appropriating Slobelonging to the New York Milk and Cream Compan. The company supplies the army officers stational in the island with milk and army officers stational in the mind with milk and cream. To avoid trouble making collections. Campled was assigned the day of collecting the bills and turning the money owns the company. It is charged that he sport sit to fit is more in esting drunk. He will lie arranged in held arisen Court to-day. He was brought from Governed stand by Discettive Erskine and Garcan of Capt linker's command. Sieograf Lilly, who skisted in the resular army to avoid arrest for the Assury of Sto from Elizabeth Linker belief of M west fortight streat was held in the Harlein Court year-dayfor frist. He had done heade from Missouri on a friough when he was arrested by Detectives Erskine in Gargas.

RR. GILBOT BLOCKS THE WAY. and Me Intends to, Me Says, in Spite of the Aqueduct Commission.

Commissioner of Public Works Gilroy said a short time ago that this city has storage reservoirs enough to guarantee us a sufficient sipply of water for ten years, and that there is m hurry about the new storage reservoirs promed by the Aqueduct Commissioners, for which he has omitted to make surveys. Aqueduct Commissioner F. M. Scott told the

Scening Post yesterday that unless the projected reservoirs are built there is pretty sure to be a scarcity of water if the World's Fair is held here, and that this, and the crowd, and defeetive sewerage may make the city unhealthy. Mr. Scott is credited with this statement: If Mr. Offrey continues in his present frame of mind, It will be well for the Legislature to consider, when asked to enact legislation in behalf of the World's Pair, whether it would not be wise to free the hands of the

Aqueduct Commission, and empower them to make

their own surveys, maps, and plans. Commissioner Gilroy said yesterday that the act of 1883 required that the Aqueduct Commissioners should construct one or more reservoirs for the purpose of increasing the reservoirs for the purpose of increasing the water supply of the city. The presumption was that all the reservoirs needed should be agreed upon, and then constructed as rapidly as possible. "The Quaker Bridge Dam and the twin Sodom reservoirs," said Mr. Gilroy, "were designed, and are now nearly completed. The Aqueduct Commission took no steps looking for the construction of other reservoirs until early in 1889. If the Commission is allowed by the act of 1883 to go on and keep projecting additional reservoirs the work will never end. When the dams now in course of construction are completed they will furnish us with a water supply sufficient to last us for ten years. Therefore we have no immediate need for reservoir D, and I do not feel called upon to employ an additional corps of engineers to make maps and surveys. If Mr. Scott's purpose is to attempt to defeat any enactment of the Lexistature touching the locating of the World's Fair in this city, because the head of the Public Works Department intends to discharge his duttes as he understands them, he will have the privilege of trying it, for I intend going right on discharging my duttes." water supply of the city. The presumption was

A GOAT IN THE SHEEFFOLD. Cast Out of Col. Shepard's Newspaper Office and Arrested for Swindling.

Charles H. Applegate, a distinguishedlooking, persuacive Englishman, with a flowing gray beard and line clothes, who was until a week or so ago employed by the Mail and Erpress as an advertising agent, slept in a cell at Police Headquarters last night. He was arrested yesterday morning by Central Office Detectives Frink and Murphy at his home at 153 West 126th street. Mr. W. G. Thomas of the dry goods firm of H. O'Neill & Co. was the complainant

According to the detectives, Mr. Applegate's little game was the well-worn one of obtaining money on checks drawn by himself on banks where he had a small amount of money, or none at all, on deposit. He is sauve and entertaining and he had no trouble in getting advertisements, which he had published advertisements, which he had published usually in an original and readable form. He generally came around to see the advertiser a day or two after the advertisement appeared, and after a little talk, more or less complimentary to the victim, he begged him to cash a little check on the plea that the bank was closed. He obtained from the following firms and individuals the amounts annexed to their names:

and individuals the amounts annexed to their names:

H. Johnson of Ridisy & Co. \$129; Calvin S. Brice. \$139; St. James Hotel. \$290; O'Nelli & Co., \$128; George A. Clark, \$155; Hegga & Co., 9 Day street. \$30; Arthur W. Wotter. carpeta 739 Broadway, \$200; Lawyer Joseph J. Smilvan, \$160; Continental Hotel. \$20; S. F. Burna, \$50.

Applegate persuaded Mr. George A. Clark to cash four checks for amounts running from \$75 to \$185. Mr. Clark threatened to prosecute him criminally, and he took up all the checks except one. They were all drawn on the Bank of Harlem.

Applegate is 58 years old, and has a wife and children. He was once advertising agent for

Applegate is 58 years old, and has a wife and children. He was once advertising agent for Thurber & Co. The detectives took from him several letters written by women who were apparently in love with him. They were signed by initials only. One of the writers asked him to meet her in Brooklyn on a certain night, Detective Frink says that Applegate was dismissed by the Mail and Express the other day.

EIGHT. HOUR PROPAGANDA.

Unions Who Shall Lend Off on May 1 Yet to be Designated.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor held a special meeting yesterday at 21 Clinton place. There were present Samuel Gompers and Henry Emrich of this city, William Martin of Pittsburgh, P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia, and Secretary Christopher Evans.

A number of matters were referred to the Executive Council by the Boston Convention. The most important was the selection of the union or unions which, being the most likely to get it, shall on May 1 demand the eightto get it, shall on hay? I demand the charles hour work day. Several representatives of unions affiliated with the Federation were present. For obvious reasons President Gempers withholds their names. They are credited with saying their unions are anxious to get the benefit of the eight-hour day.

get the benefit of the eight-hour day.

The Executive Council determined to keen up the eight-hour agitation steadily. 'A special circular is to be issued, calling upon all organizations to hold meetings. It is to be particularly urged that the celebration of Washington's Birthday shall be turned into a demonstration

for eight hours.

A member of local union 3,696, employees of the Pittsburgh Electric Light Company, appeared at the meeting. The employees say that the company has refused to recumble several men whose dismissal had led to a strike. The Federation decided to stand by the employees. ployees.
A cablegram was received from John Burns, the London Socialist. Burns said that it would be impossible for him to accept the invitation to lecture in America before May 1.

He Wanted His Child but Not His Wife,

The steamship Celtic, which arrived on Sunday, brought Esther Leach Mugeigreen and her three-year-old child. She was in search of her husband Selo-mon, who had left her a year ago in Austria to seek his fortune in the New World. But she had not heard from im, and she came to America. She did not know her him, and she came to America. She did not know her husband's whereabouta, so Superintendent Simpson tel-egraphed her cousis, Morris Goldburg, who lives at 50 Bidge street, this city, to call for her. Yesterday mor-ing Esther's husband at laterative Garden, and, after greeting him description of the would take the child to greeting him eturnion its wife. This Superintendent Simpson refused to allow him to do The husband, when he was unobserved, pigued up the child and started to run away. he was unobserved, picked up the child and started to un away.

Koundaman Conlin saw him, and thinking something was wrong, stopped him. He then agreed to take his wife also but he was not allowed to do so, and will have to furnish \$1,000 bond for her support. He would have seen agreeted, but his wife refused to make a charge, whicher and child are still at the Garden.

A Chinese Club Rudely Disturbed. A big crowd of festive Chinamen gathered in

a suite of rooms upon the third floor of 1H Most sirect late yesterday afternoon and organized themselves into a "club" upon the Melican plan for mutual benefit in hauling in the stray dollars of their distant cousins in hading in the stray dollars of their distant cotsins by the usual factan game. They were doing nicely, and some half a numbred were trying to butt against the tony cinb with the intention of breaking it when suddenly rushed in a whole lot of hime coats with upraised delubs, and with the Chinamen's best friend, young Capt. Mctullagh, at their head.

The surprised heathens were wild with excitement and fear. A number of them succeeded in making their escape by the rear window five indicers bettess and shoeless. About fifteen or twenty were collared work.

Lafayette Camp 140, Sons of Veterans, bad an Installation of officers last evening at their headquar-ters, 575 Sigth avenue. Commander William T. Wood of Alexander Hamilton Post 162, G. A. E., was the in-stalling officer. The officers installed were: J. V. B. stalling officer. The officers installed were: J. V. B. Clarkson, Commander: F. A. Ware. Senior Vice-Commander: Wilbur F. Bruwn Jr. Junior Vice-Commander: Heymoid W. Wilcox. Chaplain: T. Le Claire Jaques. First hergeant: Lorenzo A. Evans. Quartermaster bergeanti; Frank Allstrom. Sergeant of the Guard. Arthur H. E.Y. Color Sergeant; John S. Ascough, Corporal of the Guard. P. J. Farrell, Camp Guard.
Commander Wood, Jeu. Egiper L. Visle-Judge Arthur C. Butta. Col. Charles K. Sprague, and Edward Trencherd responded to toasts.

Funeral of Mrs. Tooker.

The funeral of Mrs. Joseph H. Tooker took The funeral of Mrs. Joseph H. Tooker took place at the home of her husband. 188 East litch street, yesterday morning The Ray. Samuel H. Virgin, pastor of the Filgrim Congregational Church, officiated, assisted by the Ray. William Steele, chaptain of the House of Hafuge, Handai's Island. The subjrass was delivered by the former, who also read the service for the dead. Frayer was made by the Key. Mr. Sieele. The surpliced Boys of the choir of Mr Andrew's Frotestant. Episcopal Church Harlem, sang. Jesus, Lover of My Soul. "Asleep in Jesus, and "Neare, My God, to Thee." There were very many floral tributes, but the codin had merely a wreath of violets upon it. The interment was at Greenwood Comstery.

Horace D. Duval Very Sick.

Horace D. Duval, for several years the Secretary of Channesy M. Ispew, is seriously ill at his home. S. Monros place, Brooklyn. He was prestrated on Thursday last with what he supposed was an attack of Thursday last with what he supposed was an attack of the grit, but it rapidly developed into active brenchitis, he alerming symptoms manifested themselves until state of the supposed by the supposed of the patient plate some doubt is fell as to the recovery of the patient. In Callin of 207 Greene avenue, however, expects a change for the better to-day or to-morrow.

OLD BARNUM WINS AGAIN.

ONE OF TWO PAPORITES THAT EN-RICHED THEIR BACKERS AT CLIFTON. Bratt, with Taylor Up, Overlooked in the

Pavordale Mandtonp - Mulligan, Jim Murphy, and St. Paris Upset the Talent. The attendance was large at Clifton yesterday, and the betting was heavy throughout the six races. The most unsatisfactory feature was the starting of the horses, most of the fields being sent away on the plan of Satan take the hindmost. Two favorites out of six came in first, one of them. Fordham, gutting away in front, and the other, wonderful old Barnum, starting back in the ruck. A hitch came in the first race. Thad Rows and Glen Almond being scratched after betting had proceeded for about ten minutes. All bets were declared off, and time was allowed for making new books. Mulligan, a six-year-old plug that started at 40 to 1 against, closing at post odds of 10 to 1, won the race. The dandy tumble however, won the race. The dandy tumble nowwest, came in the fifth race, which was won by Jim Murphy, a rank outsider at 30 to 1. The knowning ones overlooked Brait, with Taylor up, in the Faverdale Handican, who went to the post at odds of 7 and 8 to 1, while the talent piled their money on Marshal Luke, Mabel Gienh and Pericles. St. Paris a 10 to 1 and in the third race, beat his field handly. Taken altogether it was knock-down day for the talent.

THE PIRST BACE. Peril and Romance were equal favorites at 2 to 1 against, St. Mary being well backed at 3 to 1. Romance and St. Mary led the field from a straggling start into the homestretch, where Mulligan, a 10 to 1 chance, came through the press, and in a whipping finish won the race by half a length from Romance, Peril a poor third.

half a length from Homance, Feril a poor third.
Furse \$100, of which \$50 to second; selling allewances;
fre-eightis of a mile.
William of a mile.

12 (Flabourn).

2 J. H. Metiormick's b. g. Feril. 4, 124 (Sinnott).

2 J. H. Metiormick's b. g. Feril. 4, 124 (Sinnott).

3 Bradourn. Meille Thomas St. Mary, Monte Orieto,
Alveda. Hemlock, and Darling also ran.
Time. 1,0444.

Fost Betting—Against Homance and Feril. 2 to 1 each.
81. Mary, 3 to 1; Mulligan, 10 to 1; Mollis Thomas, 12 to
1; Alveda and Bradburs. 15 to 1 each. Moute Orieto,
Darling, and Hemlock. 30 to 1 each. Mutuals paid
\$18.20, \$5.50, and \$4.50.

THE SECOND PACE.

THE THIRD RACE. THE THIED RACE.

The talent pounded Redlight down from even money to 2 to 1 on. Lalitte being well backed at 3 to 1, the little mane, Blessed, carrying considerable money at 4 to I. Redlight and Blessed made the running from an even start, with St. Paris, a 10 to 1 shot, running at their heels to the homestretch, half way down which St. Paris headed the leaders off, winning handly by a length and a half from Redlight, Blessed a poor third. Biessed a poor third.

Furse \$300, of which \$50 to second; selling allowances seven and a half furiongs.

M. T. Donovan's h. g. St. Faria, 6, by Muscovy—Good
Intent (Thompson).

1 W. Shidmore's ch. o. Redlight, 4, 104 (Taylor).

2 Hillsoale Stable's ch. m. Biessed, d. 95 (Flynn).

3 Traveller and Lafitte also ran.

Time, 1:354.

Post Betting—Twe to 1 on Redlight, sgainst Lafitte, 8:

1: Biessed, 4 to 1: St. Paria, 10to 1; Traveller, 50 to 1.

Mutuals paid \$30, \$5.80, and \$2.40.

The talant lighted on Dan Honig's horse.

THE FOURTH EACE.

The talent lighted on Dan Honig's horse. Marshall Luke, to win at 2 to 1 against, Mabel Gienn having many backers at 3 to 1, with Pericles third choice at 4 to 1. Saluda was the first to make the running, Mabel Glenn taking it up on the backstretch and looking like a winner to within fifty yards of home, where Taylor moved Brait out with a rush, winning by a length and a half from Mabel Glenn, Pericles third.

cles third.

The Faverdale Handicap, pures \$500, of which \$75 to second, for all ages; six and a haif furiongs.
Chiton Stable's h h. Brait, d, by Princeton—Roxaline,

THE FIFTH BACE, .

Sophist was made the poet favorite at 8 to 5 against. Gouned second choice at 11 to 5. Trifler third choice at 35 to 1, with Sparling, who started favorite in the betting, going at a to 1. Sparling, Jim Murphy, Sophist, and Trifler made a snug race. Jim Murphy leading the close pack in the first furlong, and winning the race a head in front of Sparling, Trifler lapping third.

Pures 8500 of which 850 to second; seven and a half

THE SIXTH RACE.

Old Barnum was selected by the combined talent to carry their money at 7 to 5 against, Queen Bess baving the second call at 4 to 1. Melodrams going at 5 to 1, and Richmond at 6 to 1. Although the old favorite got away Melodrams going at 5 to 1, and Riemmond at 6 to 1. Although the old favorite got away back in the ruck in the field of eleven Doane pushed through in the homestretch, landing Sarnum withher by an open length in front of Righmond, running the six and a half furlongs in 1,24 %. se \$300, of which \$50 to second; for all ages; six

in 1,24%.

Purse SNO, of which \$50 to second; for all ages; six and a half forlongs.

Diamond Stable e b. g. Raroum, aged, by Ronnie Scotland.

Land - Charlotte Thompson, 122 (Duane).

"It Whyburn). 2

Hillsdale Stable e b. g. Hougan, 4, 122 (Taral).

"Sountain, Calera, Queen Beas, Gypsy, Melodama, Crusader, Miss Rhodie, and Katle H. also ran.

Time, 1,24%.

Post Setting—Against Harnum, 7 to 5; Queen Beas 6 to 1; Meeddrama, 10; Helmond, e to 1; Blougan and Calera, 12 to 1 each; Fountain, 15 to 1; Crusader, 20 to 1; Katle H., Miss Shoule and Gypsy, 25 to 1 each. Mutuals paid \$5.20, \$3,70, and \$4.85.

Entries for Guttenburg.

The Hudson County Jockey Club announces the following probable starters and weights for to-day's races, with the notice that in future the price of admis sion to the track will be \$1:

First Race—Six furlongs: maldens: selling: James
Norms, 171; Leander, 111; Bonnie Lass, 108; Glitter,
108; Johnnie O. 105; Hemember selding, 105; Phil
Thompson, 195; Mertin, 102; Teddington, 102; Crispin,
102; Flace, 102; Mile End, 102; Ban Dance, 100; Geld
Vasc filt, 100; Lillie M. 100
Second Race—Five furlongs; beaten horses: Facial
Second Race—Five furlongs; beaten horses: Facial
Lina, 104; Little Barsfoot, 107; Glenciffe, 107; Gonni
Luna, 104; Pat Donovan, 101; Trelan, 68; Woodlawn,
57; Lord Reacondeld, 20; Bass Viol, 69; Electricity,
80; Carlow, 10; Golddan, 20; Thad Rowe, 89; Dr. Jekyll,
80; Togeka, 80

Third Race—Six and a half furlongs. Elmstone, 110; n to the track will be \$1:

NEWS FROM THE HORSE WORLD.

Arthur Lion and Tom Treacy of St. Louis have matched their three-year-olds, hisyor Noonan and Mayor Notan, for \$500 a side at three-quarters of a mile, weight for age, the race to be run at the fair grounds early in the

Mn Sibley of Miller & Sibley, Franklin, is au-thority for the statement that the \$12,500 they gave the Hou. Leland Stanford for the vearling colt Electric Bell, was spent by the California millionaire on the homeless children of New York and Boston.

millionaire on the nomeless children of New York and Boston.

The coming sire of this country, according to a correspondent of the Sportsman, "is the two-year-old colt Ponce de Leon, by Panconst, 2:21%, out of Elvira, by Guyler, Elvira, the dam of this youngster, is a full sister to Beatrice, the dam of Patron, 2:14%. He is 15.3, strong in limb, high in back, broad shoulders, well-muscled limbs.

William T. Campbell of Dallas says he will match iteno's Baby, mile heats, best two in three or best three in five, for from \$1,000 to \$10,000 a side, trotting or pacing, against any three-year-old in the world, the race to be over the Dallas Fair Grounds track within thirty days. If the match is accepted he will allow \$500 for expenses if it is for as much as \$5,000 a side.

The total number of entries received up to

The total number of entries received up to date for the Brooklyn Jockey Club Stakes that closed on Jun. 2. numbered 802, eight less than last year. As California and other distant places yet remain to be heard from the chances are that the entries for 1800 will exceed those of 1883. The entries for 1800 are as follows: For two-year-olds—Great American Stakes, five furlongs, 83; Clover Stakes, investingly, 94; Bedford Stakes, six furlongs, 65; May Stakes, six furlongs, 65; Seaside Stakes, in the furlongs, 72; Falcon Stakes, mile and a sixteenth, 47. For three-year-olds—for Hamilton Handleap, unde furlongs, 72; Falcon Stakes, mile and a sixteenth, 53; Lawriew Handleap, mile and a sixteenth, 54; Brooklyn Cup, mile and a quarter, 20; Myrtle Stakes, mile and a sixteenth, 60.

COSSIP OF THE TROTTERS.

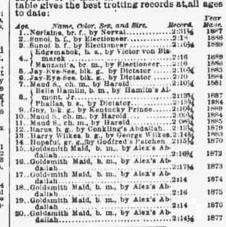
Nearly Three Million Bellars' Worth Sold In Kentucky Last Year.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 6.—The past year has been the most prosperous in the history of the breeding of trotting horses in Kentucky. It is estimated that not less than \$2,000,000 has changed hands in this State alone by private sales of trotting-bred stock in the last twelve months. At the various public auction sales held in Kentucky 1.798 trotters sold for a total of \$851,928, an average of \$473.82. This is a remarkable showing when the fact is taken into consideration that many of the animals disposed of at these sales were without pedi-gree, and fitted only for saddle and road purposes. In 1888, 1,304 horses passed under the hammer at Kentucky trotting horse sales, and they brought a total of \$473,557, an average of \$363.14. This makes an increase for 1883 of 494 horses sold, \$378,366 more money, and an increase in average of \$110.68 per head. Truly the trotting, road, and saddle horse in Kentucky is on the upward grade, and this show-ing must be exceedingly gratifying to those who have only recently made such heavy investments in this class of stock. The arrival of the stock recently purchased

by Col. R. S. Strader at Palo Alto and elsewhere in California, now gives his establishment. Elmore Place, a greater number of Electioneer stallions than there are elsewhere in the entire State of Kentucky. He has six sons of this celebrated sire, while there are only four others of his get in the stud in Kentucky. This lot of stock is the most valuable of any ever brought to this section from the Golden State. Among them is Clar, with a record of 2:25 and out of a mare that has four in the 2:30 list; led Mar. two-year-old record 2:30, and out of a dam that has thrown three 2:30 performers; Ellison, full brother to the yearling Heiena, who has been timed quarters in 36 seconds; Conrad, own brother to Antees. 2:165, and Anteyolo, 2:198, and Wellington, full brother to the great three-year-old Sunol, 2:108. Both Conrad and Clay will be used in the stud at Elmore Place, while the other stock was bought by Col. Strader on a speculation. by Col. R. S. Strader at Palo Alto and elsewhere

prother to Antees. 2:165. and Antevolo. 2:195. and Welington, full brother to the great three-year-old Sunol. 2:105. Both Conrad and Clay will be used in the stud at Eimore Flace, while the other stock was bought by Col. Strader on a speculation.

Col. Strader says that, while he likes California, he prefers kentucky to the Pacific slope. The grass amounts to little there, and at its best does not begin to compare with Kentucky's production. In the handling of the horses at Paio Alto Trainer Marrin has full control. Under him work fully a dozon subtrainers, who break the youngsters and first each them the way they should gr. When at colt or illy of promise shows up shared to ones informed, and from that day hip by him. Col. Strauler has care and direct and the strainers and t



THE CHAMPION CHESS MATCH. How Mr. Gunsberg Won His First Game-The Final Stipulations.

HAVANA, Jan. 5 .- Punctually at 2 P. M. the famous chess players sat down in the presence of a large assemblage to contest their third game in the match for the championship of the world. Both players are in excellent health. Mr. Gunsberg cautiously adopted a French defence. The Russian master, after developing his Q. Kt., pushed his pawn to K. 5, attacking the hostile K. Kt.-a form of play favored by Mesers. Steinitz and Paulsen. The Anglo-Hungarian player introduced a novelty by retreating his K. Kt. to Kt. sq., instead of the usual continuation. Kt.-Q. 2. True to his principle. Tschizorin made an onslaught against the hostile K. at the cost of the exchange, but his clever opnonent escaped by castling on the Q. side, and scored his first victory. The game was played as follows:

ME, TECHTGORIN. ME, GUNEBERG, 1. P-K 4 2. P-Q 4 3. Kt-QB 3 4. P-K 5 5. P-B 4 6. Px1 P-K 3 P-Q 4 Kt-K B 3 Kt-Kt 84, P-Q B 4 Kt-Q B 3 6. Px1'
7. II-Q3
8. Kt-B3
9. P-Q R3
10. R-Q Kt sq.
11. Q-R2
12. R-R3
13. Castles K R
14. P-B5
15. B-Q4
16. PxP
17. ExB BxP Q-Kt3 Kt-R 4 Kt-R 4 Kt-R 4 Kt-B 5 17. IIxB 18. K-E 80. 19. P-Q Kt 4 20. Ktxl' 21. Q-K 80. 22. Q-K 13 23. P-K 6 24. IIxK 1 25. Kt-Q 4 26. II-Q 80 P-E H 3
Q-B 2
Bxht
Kt-K 6
Q-K 2
Kt.B
Castles K B
Kt-K 5
P-B 4 and wins.

2d. R-d sq. P-B s and wins.

Mr. Gunsberg has been elected an honorary member of the Havana chess cind. His opponent received this distinction last year.

The stipulations of the match as finally agreed to are. The match is for £20 a side winner to be the one who first recree ten games, draws not counting. The games are played at a time limit of thirty moves for each player in the first three and a half hours, and atterward at a rate of filtern moves an hour. The Havana club pays \$10 to the winner of each game and a filt to the lover. In case of a draw the contestants receive \$15 each, but for five such games only.



"THE KING'S TOUCH."

In England, two centuries ago, popular superstition credited the "Royal Touch" with curing scrofula. These superstitious practices have now become obsolete, and in their place we have a scientific remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which eliminates the impurities from the blood by the natural channels, thereby cleansing the system from all taints and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is truly a royal remedy, world-famed and the only liver, lung and blood remedy guaranteed to beneft or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. As a regulator of the Stomach, liver and Sowels, "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all billous attacks, Indigestion and Dyspesia, Chronic Diarrhes and kindred allments. As an alterative, or blood-purifier, it manifests fits marvelous properties in the cure of the worst Skin and Scalp Discases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, and Scrofulous Bores and Swellings, as well as Lung-scrofula, commonly known as Pulmonary Consumption, if taken in time and given a fair trial. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

REWARD
is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sege's Cetarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and bealthg properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter how bad, or of how long standing. Fifty cents, by druggists.

NOT DEAD YET.

Ex-Sheriff Farley Has Many a Time Been Nearer Beath Than Now.

Charles B. Farley, the popular ex-Sheriff of Kings county, has had another fight for life. A couple of weeks ago he fell a victim to the grip, and while nursing the vexatious malady was prostrated with an attack of pneumonia, and for a week past has been lying almost at death's door at his house, 19 St. Felix street. Brooklyn. So serious did his condition become on Sunday night that an erroneous report of his death yesterday received general credence. In the alternoon a favorable change occurred, and br. A. W. Shepard is now confident that the ex-sheriff will pull through. Ex-Sheriff Farley, or, as he is popularly known in Brooklyn. "Buck" Farley, lought all through the war with the Fourteenth Regiment, and was wounded several times. At the close of the war he became the ideal Brooklyn fireman, and distinguished himself as a life saver. He was a district engineer in the Fire Department in 1884, when he was nominated by the Democrats for Sheriff and elected by an overwhelming majority over Corporal Tanner. He had retired from office only a few weeks at the berginning of 1888 when he came near dying of an attack of pneumonia. On his recovery he went to Europe. He returned with his health greatly restored. most at death's door at his house, 19 St. Felix

WHERE DID THE MURDER APPEARS This Woman was Indicted and was in the

Emma Cordes, a stout, pleasant-faced, middle-aged woman, in widow's weeds, was tried yesterday in the General Sessions, before judge Martine, upon an indictment charging her with murdering her husband. Henry Cordes, on Feb. 22 last. Her black-bordered handkerchief was rarely away from her eyes. She has been in the Tombs more than nine months on a state of facts set forth as follows by the witnesses for the people:

Cordes was drunk at 192 bleecker street, in Police Captain Brogan's precinct, and wanted to go to sieep under the table. In trying to get there he fell and struck his head on the corner of the table. Mrs. Cordes, who was weeping, went to him, swept all the crockery off the table impatiently, and, touching him with her foot, said: "Come, get up; get up," But he was dead. The autopsy showel that death was due to fracture of the skuil. The autopsy was made by Dr. Conway, Coroner Messemer's deputy. Motion by the defence that the jury be instructed to acquit. No opposition by the People. Judge Martine so advises the jury. Acquittal.

Mary Pallon Stifled in Eed by Gan and

Mary Fallon, a young dressmaker, daughter of Truckman John Fallon of 749 Sixth avenue, was found dead in hed yesterday morning at the residence of a friend, Lizzie Cunningham, at 206 Eighth avenue, whom she had been visiting for a week. The two girls had been receiving calls from young men of their been receiving calls from young men of their acquaintance at Miss Cunningham's parents house on Sunday evening, and had at a lively time, the girls dancing to music of lively Irish airs on an accordion played by one of the young men. It was late when the young women went to bed in the same bod.

A member of the family found Miss Fallon dead in bed and Miss Cunningham unconscious by her side. From a gas jet in the room gas poured into the room, Miss Cunningham's head was buried in the bed clothes, and it is believed that this saved her. She was taken to the New York Hospital and may recover.

THE GREAT STORM.

Accidents Resulting from the Snow Blockade on the Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 6.—The storm has caused great damage to the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's road. Three accidents, each attended with fatal results, have been reported. Fireman Cross was sehave been reported. Fireman Cross was seriously scalded at Hood River yesterday, and Fireman Orvis was killed in a collision tetween a freight and passenger train near willows ast night. It is rumored that two men were killed and thirteen personsingure for the same road at Riparia, but this is unconfirmed. The first train from Spokane in five days arrived here to-day. Eight engines have been demoished on this road. The heaviest snow storm in years is prevailing. The thermometer is below zero.

An Actor Murdered in Missourl. CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Jan G .- Henry Buchanan, member of the Buchauan comedy company, was mudered at Stanberry, Mo. on Saturday night. The inur-dered man met at Stanberry a stranger named Wallace, and the two took in the town together, becoming intoxiand the two took in the town together, becoming intole-cated. When the company met for releases Buchanan was fround sixting on a charge of the stage, supposing him to be drunk, the company pack in adjustion to bin During the rehearsal Suchainan suddenly fee from the chair, and when picked up was deal. As examination showed that be had been possible, for morey was found on his persult, and a charge case of marker and rothery was revealed. Wallace was arrossed, and cir-cumstances point strongly to the guilt.

Big Failure ta the Furniture Trade. Carcago, Jan. 6.-The big parlor furniture from of Denness & Brothers failed to-day with liabil-from of the Brothers failed to-day with liabil-tics of nearly \$500.000. Frank A. Heimer was appoint-ed receiver on a hill fried by a mon Deimel, who asserts that the business of the firm has been missing-aged. The New York claims are nirehelm \$ 100, \$7,500, 1 H. Therpe & Co., \$7,000.1 E. E. Higgins & Co., \$11,500, E. S. Jaffray & Co., \$7,000.1 E. E. Higgins & Co., \$11,500,

A Wealthy Furmer's Suicide,

ROCHESTER, Jan. 6.—John Traiton, a highly respected and weathy farmer of Branch Centre, Canada

Changes in Queensland's Ministry. Baisbank, Queensland, Jan. 6. The Cabinet has been reconstructed. Mr Murabend & Dunies Pre spier, thief Secretary Macrossan becomes secretary of Nines, and for that Secretary No and becomes bette tary of Public Works and Manwers



Scrofula leads to consum; then and should be cured by changing the blood and re-moving all impurities from the system by the use of B B. B.